



## HYDROSTATIC TESTING OF WATER MAINS

As a minimum, all water mains shall be tested in accordance with the Hydrostatic Testing Requirements of ANSI/AWWA C600.

- A. The test pressure shall not be less than 1.5 times the stated average working pressure of the pipeline along the test section. **If the calculated test pressure is less than 200 psi, then a minimum test pressure of 200 psi shall be used for the test.** Loss of water pressure during test shall not exceed 5 psi in a 2 hour period. If pressure loss exceeds 5 psi, then the volume of water to refill the line to obtain the starting test pressure shall be measured (this is the allowable leakage). Allowable leakage cannot exceed the standard as determined below.
- B. Where practicable, pipelines shall be tested between line valves or plugs in lengths of not more than 1500 feet. All hydrant valves shall be open so that the hydrants are included in the pressure test. If services are installed, testing shall be conducted up to the curb stop.
- C. The pipe shall be slowly filled with water and the specified test pressure shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the water company. The pump, pipe connection, and all necessary apparatus including the gauges shall be furnished by the contractor. Before applying the specified test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipe. If permanent air vents are not located at all high points, the contractor shall install corporation cocks at such points so the air can be expelled as the line is filled with water. After all the air has been expelled, the corporation cocks shall be closed and the test pressure applied.
- D. Duration of test shall not be less than two hours.
- E. Where leaks are visible at exposed joints and/or evident on the surface where joints are covered, the contractor shall repair the joints, retighten the bolts, relay the pipe, or replace the pipe until the leak is eliminated--regardless of total leakage as shown by the hydrostatic test. Polyethylene encasement damaged from repairs must also be properly repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the water company.
- F. All pipe, fittings and other materials found to be defective under test shall be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. All pipe and fitting must have a pressure rating higher than the test pressure.
- G. Lines which fail to meet test requirements shall be repaired and retested as necessary until test requirements are complied with.
- H. The water company will provide water for testing and disinfecting the water mains; however, the contractor will be responsible for piping or hauling the water if necessary. The contractor shall not operate any valves on existing water mains. This shall be done by the water company.

- I. No pipe installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the formula:

$$L = \frac{SD(P)^{1/2}}{133,200}$$

in which L is the allowable leakage, in gallons per hour; S is the length of pipeline tested, in feet; D is the nominal diameter of the pipe, in inches; and P is the average test pressure during the leakage test, in pounds per square inch gauge. Allowable leakage at various pressures and pipe sizes are shown in the Table below (from AWWA C600 - Table 6A):

**Allowable Leakage Per 1,000 Feet of Pipeline\* in GAL/HR**

Avg. Test Pressure psi	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"
250	0.32	0.43	0.64	0.85	1.07	1.28	1.50	1.71	1.92	2.14	2.56	3.21	3.85	4.49	5.13
225	0.30	0.41	0.61	0.81	1.01	1.22	1.42	1.62	1.82	2.03	2.43	3.04	3.65	4.26	4.86
200	0.29	0.38	0.57	0.76	0.96	1.15	1.34	1.53	1.72	1.91	2.29	2.87	3.44	4.01	4.59
175	0.27	0.36	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.07	1.25	1.43	1.61	1.79	2.15	2.68	3.22	3.75	4.29
150	0.25	0.33	0.50	0.66	0.83	0.99	1.16	1.32	1.49	1.66	1.99	2.48	2.98	3.48	3.97

\*If the pipeline under test contains sections of various diameters, the allowable leakage will be the sum of the computed leakage for each size.

### TEST FORM (to be completed by tester)

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Tester: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Mains Tested: \_\_\_\_\_

	LENGTH (FT)	DIAMETER (IN)	ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE (GAL/HR)
Section			
Section			
Section			
TOTAL (GAL/HR)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	GAL/HR
TOTAL GALLONS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	GAL.

**Minimum Test Pressure = 175 PSI or greater**

Test Start: ½ Hour Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_ Refill amount (in gallons): \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 Hour Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_ Refill amount (in gallons): \_\_\_\_\_  
 1-1/2 Hour Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_ Refill amount (in gallons): \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 Hour Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_ Refill amount (in gallons): \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL LEAKAGE \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

PASSED \_\_\_\_\_ FAILED \_\_\_\_\_

I certify under penalty of law that I am the person authorized to fill out this form and the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief:

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of Tester)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of WWC Witness)

COMMENTS:

**THE WHITINSVILLE WATER COMPANY**

**P.O. BOX 188**

**44 LAKE STREET**

**WHITINSVILLE, MA 01588**

**Revised: April 2021**

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION**  
**OF WATER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES**

**WHITINSVILLE WATER COMPANY  
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## **WHITINSVILLE WATER COMPANY**

### **Abbreviations and Terms**

Whenever in these Standard Specifications the following abbreviations and terms are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

#### **Abbreviations:**

AWWA	American Water Works Association
WWC	Whitinsville Water Company

#### **Terms:**

Backflow: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, gasses, or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply, from any source other than intended source.

Consumer/ Customer: Any person, firm, or corporation using or receiving water from the public water system.

Contractor: The person, firm, or corporation entering into contract with the owner, developer, or Whitinsville Water Company for the performance of work required under said contract and the Town of Northbridge's ordinances, rules and regulations and specifications.

Tap: Physical connection to a Distribution Main which, together with appropriate license, effects water service to individual consumers.

Water Main or Distribution Main: A 16-inch or smaller diameter pipe along public streets or appropriate rights-of-way used for distribution water to individual services.

## **GENERAL**

Whitinsville Water Company (WWC) is an investor-owned private water company regulated by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. The Specifications set forth herein are intended to ensure that the expansion and/or improvements to any portion of the WWC systems will be completed in such a fashion that the workmanship and materials will last for an optimum period of time. Installation of any water infrastructure shall be inspected by WWC or its designee to ensure that these standards and any additional pre-approved standards are adhered to.

### **PART 1**

#### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. The work covered under these specifications includes furnishing all labor, tools, equipment and materials to perform all operations with respect to the installation of water mains, valves and fittings must be approved by Whitinsville Water Company (WWC) and installed according to the specifications herein.

### **PART 2 INSTALLATION**

#### **2.01 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. The loading, trucking, unloading and handling of pipe and appurtenant materials shall be done by the contractor with extreme care so as not to damage the pipe, appurtenant materials or the street surface. Dropping the pipe, valves or appurtenances from the truck onto the ground surface will not be permitted. The contractor will be responsible for any damage done to the pipe or appurtenant materials once they have arrived at the job site and until they are accepted in the completed work.

#### **2.02 INSTALLING WATER MAIN AND APPURTENANCES**

- A. The pipes are to be thoroughly cleaned before being laid. Particular attention is to be paid to the proper positioning of the rubber gaskets. Under no conditions will the contractor be allowed to “pop” the pipe home, only approved methods such as driving the pipe home with a bar and block, by using the bucket of the backhoe to push the pipe home (utilizing a block in front of the bell to push against) or other methods as may be approved by the Engineer will be allowed.

Temporary plugs must be used at the end of each day to prevent the intrusion of debris or water from entering the main.

In areas with high water or the potential of flooding from storm drains or sanitary sewers, a watertight plug must be installed prior to leaving the job site.

In the event of flooding of the main, all pipe laying shall cease until the mains have been thoroughly cleaned and approved by the engineer.

- B. When joined together, the pipes are to form a smooth continuous line and grade on a straight section of the road and on curved (both horizontal and vertical) are to have uniform deflections within the required limits conforming in general to the line and profile of the adjacent roads. The location of the rubber rings to be determined with a checking gauge before back filling the trench.
- C. Pipe shall be laid and joined in accordance with the manufacturers latest published instructions AWWA regulations C600 for ductile iron water mains and appurtenances.
- D. Backfill shall be placed on both sides of the pipe and compacted simultaneously with approved tamping bars for the full length of the pipe. Bell holes shall be excavated as necessary to ensure that the pipes and not the pipe bells are bearing the weight of backfill and traffic load.
- E. Pipe shall not be laid in areas where excavation has been carried below trench grade, or where water conditions create unstable bottoms, until such time as the trench is excavated, refilled and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- F. Bells or other joints shall not be installed directly under existing utilities or structures. Use short or random lengths to avoid such conditions.
- G. Where water lines and sanitary sewers are to be located on the same street, a 10-foot horizontal separating distance shall be maintained at all times. In areas where it is not practical to maintain a 10-foot horizontal separating distance, the sewer or water main must be encased in concrete and extra heavy materials (mechanical joints) must be used.
- H. Where water lines and sanitary sewers must cross, a minimum of 18 vertical inches must be maintained with the water main being laid over the sanitary sewer. In those cases where the water line will be installed below the sanitary sewer, the sewer must be reinforced with an approved sleeve or by encasement in concrete. In all cases, the water main must be installed so that one full length of pipe will be located with both ends as far from the crossing as possible.

## **2.03 MECHANICAL JOINTS**

- A. Mechanical joints shall be of an approved type with the required joint accessories, cast iron follower glands with drilled holes, cast iron tee head bolts, hexagonal nuts, etc. Torque wrenches shall be used to take up such joints. Wrenches shall be equipped with adjusting breakable tension gauge, set to break the tension at the tension loading recommended by the manufacturer.

## **2.04 CUTTING OF PIPE**

- A. All cuts of ductile iron shall be made with either an electric or gasoline powered saw. Blades shall be carbide tipped for cutting cement lined ductile iron pipe.



- A. When lengths of pipe are field cut to provide for short lengths, the outside of the cut ends shall be tapered back about 1/8 inch at an angle of 30 degrees with the centerline of the pipe, before field cuts pieces are used in the Push-on type joints.

## **2.05 HYDRANT INSTALLATION**

- A. The hydrant installation shall consist of a valve anchoring tee, a six-inch gate valve (mechanical joint) and a six-inch ductile, mechanical joint type pipe of necessary length. Fire Hydrants shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C502 Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants. The base of the hydrant shall be set on a concrete pad. The hydrant shall be restrained with thrust rods or equivalent retaining devices. A hydrant riser shall be installed to provide a hydrant elevation acceptable to WWC. A hydrant drain well must be installed around the drain consisting of 2-inch stone with the capacity of ½ cubic yard. The hydrant shall be given two coats of a quality paint, the color approved by WWC. Typical hydrant detail provided in Appendix A.

## **2.06 CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAINS**

- A. The work shall be coordinated with WWC so a minimal amount of interference will be experienced by the existing customers. WWC will instruct the contractor as to when the water may be shut off for mechanical work.

## **2.07 CEMENT THRUST BLOCKS**

- A. Furnish and place thrust blocks in such locations and quantities as may be required by WWC.
- B. Care shall be taken to ensure that all concrete thrust blocks bear against undisturbed trench walls, and not to encase flanges and bolts on mechanical joint fittings.
- C. Thrust Block bearing areas and volumes shall conform to the minimum dimensions found in the “Thrust Block Sizing” table in Appendix A. Thrust restraint must go back to virgin soil with a soil bearing load of 3,000 PSF. Forms should be used for poured concrete thrust restraint. Forms should be at 45° angles from fitting to virgin soil. Concrete shall be 3,000 PSI minimum at 28 days. Concrete shall not cover any mechanical joints. Field rocks/stone shall not be allowed.
- D. Galvanized thrust rods or approved equivalent retaining devices can be used if prior approval is given by WWC.

## **2.08 VALVE BOXES**

- A. Valve boxes shall be placed directly over the operating nut of valves in a vertical position. They shall be adjusted to correspond with surrounding ground or street elevations.

## **2.09 TAPPING MAINS**

- A. Dry taps will not be allowed unless permission is granted by WWC. Wet taps will include corporation cocks, copper tubing, curb stops, curb box and fittings etc. which will make all joints watertight. Service lines shall be installed to the location which appears on the drawings or to the satisfaction of WWC. Service lines shall be installed in accordance with WWC standards for the installation of Service lines which is a separate document and is part of these specifications.
- B. Water mains shall be tapped in accordance with the latest manufacturer's recommendations such as the depth of tap, number of threads exposed, allowable sizes etc., and the contractor shall strictly adhere to these recommendations. Tapping machines and drill bits shall be inspected regularly for signs of wear and shall be changed as needed. Copper tubing shall be cut by an approved wheel cutter only.

## **2.10 INSTALLING TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES**

- A. Pipe upon which a tapping sleeve is to be installed shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter with scraping tools and a wire brush a minimum of six inches on either side of the sleeve.
- B. Clean the flanged surface of the sleeve with a wire brush to remove any excess bituminous coating or burrs.
- C. Sufficient blocking and wedges shall be used to secure the sleeve once it has been leveled and positioned.
- D. Sleeve bolts shall be alternately tightened from the extreme end on one side to the extreme end on the opposite side with an approved torque wrench until all are securely tightened.
- E. Thrust Blocks shall be poured or received approval for an alternative from WWC as specified previously.
- F. Care must be taken to ensure that the tapping machine is kept in a level horizontal position and securely supported so as not to transmit any additional weight to the tapping valve.
- G. Blocking shall be left in place after completing the tap.

## **2.11 BACKFLOW PREVENTION**

- A. Backflow prevention is the undesirable reversal of flow in a potable water distribution system. Water that is always under pressure can only flow in one direction. Then how can water flow reverse? Water will always flow towards the point of lowest pressure. If a water main were to break or if the fire department opened several fire hydrants, the pressure in the main could drop. The demand upstream would cause a reversal in flow.

Cross connections and the possibility of backflow need to be recognized so they do not occur. A garden hose submerged in a hot tub, swimming pool, car radiator, or attached to an insect/fertilizer sprayer could siphon the liquid back into the water main.

- B. Backflow prevention devices are designed to protect the public water system from these types of concerns.
- C. Before WWC will make a new service connection within the city limits a Service Inspection must be completed by the plumbing inspector indicating compliance with policy.

## **2.12 TESTING BACKFLOWS**

- A. All backflow prevention assemblies and approved testers shall be registered with the WWC. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be nationally recognized and certified as an approved testable device.
- B. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested according to AWWA Manual M14 regulations prior to the permanent activation of the plumbing system and thereafter annually or otherwise specified.
- C. All backflow prevention assemblies shall have plastic or brass caps placed upon all test cocks (NO GALVANIZED PLUGS).
- D. All back flow prevention assembly devices that do not have manufactures identification plate attached to the device and that do not have a legible serial number must be replaced with a new device.
- E. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed by licensed individuals who meet the requirements. All backflow prevention assemblies must be tested after installation by an approved WWC registered tester. Test reports must be submitted to the Whitinsville Water Company at 44 Lake St. Whitinsville Ma. 01588 within 15 days of the test.

## **PRESSURE TESTING AND DISINFECTING MAINS**

### **PART 3.0 GENERAL**

All work in this section shall be performed in accordance with AWWA standards section C651. The work includes the furnishing of all labor, tools, equipment and materials and performing all operations necessary for the flushing, pressure testing, leakage testing and chlorinating of water mains as specified herein.

Prior to the commencement of any pressure tests and /or leakage test the new mains shall be purged of all air by filling the pipes slowly and allowing the air to escape by means of hydrants, blow-offs or air release valves.

Each section of pipe to be tested must be isolated by valves, approved plugs or dead-ends. The contractor must supply all equipment necessary to perform the test. The exact location and acceptable format for the test will be determined by WWC personnel.

If visible signs of leakage or the allowable amount of leakage is exceeded, it will be the contractor's sole responsibility to locate and repair any and all leaks until the main can satisfactorily pass the leakage and pressure tests.

### **3.01 PRESSURE TESTING**

- A. All newly laid main shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure testing. The pressure in the main shall be raised by means of a booster pump to 200 psi. In no case shall the pressure be raised to less than 1.50 the average working pressure at the highest point in the distribution system. The test pressure shall not exceed the pipe manufacturer's specifications or the thrust restrainers design limits. The test shall be maintained for a minimum of 2 hours, with a maximum drop in pressure of 5 psi for the duration of the test. All testing must be witnessed and approved by a WWC employee. WWC has an approved form to be used for the pressure test and is available at <http://whitinsvillewater.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Hydrostatic-Water-Main-Test-Form-WWC-2019.pdf>.

### **3.02 LEAKAGE TEST**

- A. The leakage test and the pressure test can be performed simultaneously. The amount of leakage will be determined by the volume of water required to maintain the pressure within 5 psi of the test pressure stated in section 3.01 above. The volume of leakage can not exceed the allowable levels as stated in the AWWA standards for leakage tests.

### **3.03 DISINFECTION AND FLUSHING**

No main under any circumstances shall be placed into service prior to being initially flushed at a velocity of 3 ft/sec to remove any debris, disinfected as detailed below, flushed again until free chlorine matches the existing system levels and tested, with satisfactory results, for microbiological contaminants.

After installation and before chlorination, the water main shall be flushed at a rate of at least 3 ft/sec. The volume flushed should be enough to turn over the water at least twice in the pipe.

Chlorination will be done via liquid sodium hypochlorite. Once flushed, hypochlorite will be introduced into the main at the point the main connects to the existing system, while water is being drawn from the other end of the main. This will allow uniform distribution of the chlorine throughout the main. The chlorine shall remain in the water main for 24 hours. At the end of the 24-hour period, the disinfection residual must be at least 10 mg/l free chlorine. Therefore, it is recommended that the initial dosage into the water main be at least 25 mg/l. Once this criterion is met, the water main can be flushed of the chlorinated water in an environmentally safe manner which shall include dechlorinating the flushed

water. The main shall be flushed until the free chlorine residual is equal to the existing residual in this part of the system (WWC shall provide this residual). Once this is complete, microbiological testing shall be completed.

### **3.04 MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING**

Microbiological testing shall consist at a minimum of two (2) coliform bacteria tests at each location taken a minimum of 24 hours apart. The number of testing locations will be determined by WWC. The initial test can be taken as soon as the flushing is completed and the residual is back to normal system residuals. The second test shall be no less than 24 hours later. Testing must be completed by a Massachusetts Certified Laboratory. WWC may also require Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) testing to be done along with the coliform testing. Results must be absent of coliform bacteria and an HPC of less than 100.

## **EARTHWORK AND TRENCHING**

### **PART 4.0 GENERAL**

The contractor will be responsible for: furnishing all materials, labor, tools and equipment necessary for receiving, inspecting, distributing and installing the materials and appurtenances provided by WWC; grubbing and stripping, removing pavement, excavation and backfilling, dewatering, siltation and erosion control, traffic control, installing water pipe, valves and fittings as specified herein, shown on the drawings or required by WWC.

#### **4.01 HANDLING AND DISTRIBUTING PIPE MATERIALS**

The contractor shall receive and inspect all materials and equipment as they arrive at the job site. The materials and equipment shall be inventoried and the contractor will be responsible to replace at his cost any lost or damaged materials and equipment.

The contractor will be responsible to transport the materials and equipment in a safe and responsible fashion to the necessary location once they have arrived at the job site and store the equipment and materials in a manner acceptable to WWC.

#### **4.02 PUBLIC SAFETY AND TRAFFIC CONTROL**

The contractor shall supply, place and maintain all traffic signs, marking cones, and personnel requires to provide a safe working environment which is also acceptable to the local and state authorities.

All excavations shall be properly marked and protected by barricades and flasher where required. Roads, driveways, public access locations and sidewalks shall be kept open to the extent possible at all times. It is the responsibility of the contractor to notify and coordinate all work activities on roadways which may affect traffic in any way.

#### **4.03 PAVEMENT REMOVAL**

Wherever the removal of bituminous and / or concrete pavement is required in order to install water mains and equipment, the road must be saw cut. Ripping of pavement in any form will not be tolerated. Excavating pavement must not be placed back in the trench under any circumstances.

#### **4.04 PLACEMENT OF SPOILS AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT**

Equipment, materials and spoils must not be placed in areas where they will obstruct streets, roads or right of ways. Excavated materials shall be placed in as neat and orderly fashion as possible so as to minimize the effects to the pass ability of the road. The excavated materials must not be placed in any area which will adversely affect the natural or manmade flow of surface/storm water.

Under no circumstances shall any section of a Town or State road be closed to traffic without receiving permission from Town or State officials.

#### **4.05 DUST CONTROL**

The contractor shall keep an adequate supply of Calcium Chloride on hand at all times and use as so directed to control the production of excess dust.

#### **4.06 TRENCH SPECIFICATIONS**

The trench shall be excavated to a depth which will provide a minimum cover of 5 feet measured from the top of the pipe unless prior approval is granted by WWC. The trench shall be wide enough to provide a (6) inch separation from the sides of the trench to the sides of the water pipe.

A minimum (6) inch layer of sand shall be provided under the entire length of pipe regardless of the texture of the existing soils. The sand shall be tamped and leveled to ensure the pipe will be evenly supported and will not experience any points of stress. Special care shall be taken to ensure the area directly under the bell is slightly lower than the main body of the pipe so as not to create excessive force on the bell itself.

Once the pipe has been satisfactorily laid on the bed of sand, additional sand shall be slowly backfilled over the pipe to a depth of (1) foot measured from the top of the pipe. The sand shall be then tamped with approved tamping equipment which ensures that the entire length of pipe is supported evenly throughout its circumference.

Backfill from one foot above the pipe to the surface shall be of the best available material and under no circumstances shall any rock with a diameter greater than six (6) inches be allowed in the trench. When the

installation of the water main is under Town or State road, the backfill material must be compacted with approved equipment in maximum (1) foot lifts. Any settlement which occurs in the trench area for a period of 3 years will be the responsibility of the contractor and he will incur all expenses necessary to return the trench to the satisfaction of WWC and /or the Town or State officials

Under extreme circumstances where the placement of sand around the pipe is unreasonable (i.e. river crossings, high ground water) alternate materials approved by WWC may be allowed (¾" processed gravel or ¾" inch stone, etc.)

#### **4.07 TRENCH SAFETY**

It is the sole responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all safety regulations pertaining to earth work are strictly adhered to. WWC will not provide instruction or equipment that is required by federal or state regulations. WWC will not be responsible for any fines or injuries which occur to the contractor's equipment or personnel as a result of failing to comply with regulations.

#### **4.08 CLEANUP AND APPEARANCE**

The work area shall be maintained in a reasonably neat fashion at all times during the construction process. Unless specifically approved by WWC, all excavations shall be backfilled each day and the roadways kept in a clean and orderly fashion. Work shall be completed in daylight hours and if necessary, work shall be scheduled to avoid heavy traffic periods.

Materials and equipment shall be stored each night in a location which is off the road in a safe manner and does not create a nuisance to any homeowners.

The contractor shall clean, restore and/or replace any property that is affected or damaged by the construction operations to a condition which is equivalent to the condition of the property immediately prior to the commencement of construction.

All materials used in the construction operation shall be removed from the site upon completion and material shall not be disposed of on adjacent properties. The contractor shall not leave any personal belongings on the job site once the job is completed.

#### **6.0 APPROVED MATERIALS**

**Water Mains:** Shall be ductile iron centrifugally cast with push-on joints conforming to AWWA/ANSI C151. Pipe shall be Class 52, double

cement lined and bituminous coated conforming to AWWA/ANSI C104. No Manufacturer Specified.

**Gate Valve:** (12-inch diameter or less): Shall be 200 psi working pressure, non-rising stem, “O” ring, **open right**, mechanical joint, two-inch ductile iron operating nut with stainless steel bolt, resilient seated (resilient wedge) gate valve conforming to ANSI/AWWA C509 – No Manufacturer Specified. Valves shall be epoxy coated and supplied with mechanical joint accessories, high strength alloy steel bolts and heavy hexagon nuts conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111.

**Gate Valve Boxes:** Shall be cast iron, two piece, sliding type with a non-flange top section, no inside stops, and an outside shaft diameter of six inches. Bottom section shall be belled base. Length of top section shall be minimum of 24 inches. Middle and bottom section length as needed. Boxes shall have the word “WATER” cast into cover. No Manufacturer Specified.

**Ductile Iron Fittings (Including bends, reducers, off-sets, tees and sleeves):** Pipe fittings shall have mechanical joint ends conforming to ANSI/AWWA C1/A21.11, double cement lining and bituminous coating conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104.A21.4. Fittings shall be supplied with mechanical joint accessories unless specified others, with high strength low alloy steel bolts and heavy hexagon nuts conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111.A21.11. Long body fittings shall be Class 350 ductile iron conforming to ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10. Compact body fittings shall be Class 350 ductile iron conforming to ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53.

**Hydrants:** All Hydrants must be Clow Medallion, M&H Model 129, or U.S. Pipe M94, open left, dry barrel, with break flange. Hydrants are to be painted yellow with reflective white on bonnet and caps with oil-based paint. Hydrants must conform to ANSI/AWWA C502.

**Service Line from Main to Curb:** Type K Copper (ASTM B88), minimum size 1”.

**Service Line from Curb to House:** Type K Copper (ASTM B88) or plastic with minimum pressure rating of 200 psi. Tracer wire must be used with plastic services.

**Corporation:** Ball valve type construction with inlet CC thread and compression pack joint on the outlet, heavy patterns, and conforming to AWWA/ANSI C800 – No Manufacturer Specified. Inlet iron pipe threads are required for 1-1/2” and larger corporations. All brass must be “Lead Free” in compliance with the Federal Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act. Key style (or tee head) with 360° rotation, installed with smooth jaw wrench and Teflon tape and pipe dope on threads.



**Curb Stop:** Ball valve type construction with compression pack joint on the inlet and outlet, heavy patterns, and conforming to AWWA/ANSI C800 – No Manufacturer Specified – All brass must be “Lead Free” in compliance with the Federal Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act. Open counterclockwise.

**Curb Box:** Shall be Erie style with arch pattern, one-inch in diameter, constructed from SC #40 Black Steel, adjustable in length from five feet to six feet, and have 5/8-diameter stainless steel rod 36-inches in length with heavy brass pins. One-inch caps shall be extra heavy with brass pentagon plug and coarse “rope” thread to fit a one-inch Erie style box. Two-inch caps shall be a #3 cover, cast iron with brass bushing and brass pentagon plug to fit a two-inch Erie style box. All caps shall be constructed of magnetic material and have the word “WATER” cast into cover - No Manufacturer Specified. All brass must be “Lead Free” in compliance with the Federal Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act.

**Meters:** Meters and electronic reading equipment purchased through the water company only.

**Meter Setters:** Meter setters shall have compression pack joint connections on the inlet and outlet ends suitable for 3/4-inch copper tubing. Meter setters for one-inch meters shall have female iron pipe thread connections on the inlet and outlet ends. Two meter gaskets shall be supplied with each horn - No Manufacturer Specified.

**Stainless Steel Repair Clamps:** The sleeve shall be full circle design, either one piece or two piece. The body shall be 18-8 stainless steel shell. The gasket shall be full length and diameter of the body size, form a multiple O-ring, or grid sealing barrier for the entire length and circumference, and shall be Virgin SBR rubber ASTM D2000 AA 415. Repair clamps shall be stainless steel single bolt row with an outside diameter range sufficient to repair either cast iron, ductile iron or asbestos cement in a given size.

## **Part 6.0      INSTALLATION OF WATER SERVICE LINES**

Whitinsville Water Company (WWC) is a regulated Public Water Supply (PWS) and as such must adhere to strict standards required by Department of Public Utility (DPU). Any deviation from the specifications set forth in this document or the WWC company “Rules and Regulations” is strictly prohibited. Please see WWC Rules and Regulations Section 5 – Service Connections.

### **6.1      DEFINITIONS**

**Service line** – A water service line is divided into 2 categories. The first segment consists of the pipe from water main to the shut off valve, including the shut off

valve, or commonly known as curb stop, and is owned and controlled exclusively by the WWC and is referred to as the Company Owned Portion of the Service Line (COPSL).

The second segment of the service line consists of the pipe exiting the shut off valve and entering the building. The second segment is owned and maintained by the property owner who is responsible for its integrity and is referred to as the Property Owners Portion of the Service Line (POPSL). The property owner also is responsible for access to curb box which allows access to the shut off valve.

## **6.2 APPLICATION FOR CONNECTION**

Please see WWC Rules and Regulations Section 4 – Application for Service.

## **6.3 DIG SAFE NUMBER 1-888-322-4844**

The applicant shall contact Digsafe and obtain a ticket number to ensure all underground utilities have been located prior to the start of excavation.

## **6.4 TRENCH WORK**

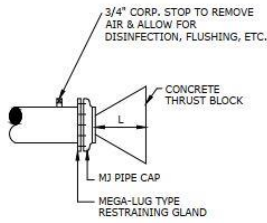
The contractor is responsible for compliance with all Federal, State and Local Laws which pertain to safety at a work site including those regulations specifically directed towards excavation work. The contractor shall obtain appropriate trench and/or road open permits from the municipality and as such shall adhere to all associated regulations and standards.

Please see WWC Rules and Regulations – Section 5 Service Connections. The contractor must provide a minimum 24-hour advanced notice for installation inspections. Installation of water services shall comply with WWC Rules and Regulations – Section 5 Service Connections.

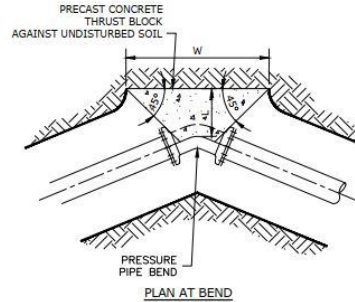
**\*\* Please remember, sweat fittings are not allowed until after the outlet valve.\*\***

ALL WORK PERFORMED IN THE WHITINSVILLE AND NORTHBRIDGE WATER SYSTEM MUST COMPLY WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS ABOVE. FAILURE OF THE ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN THESE SPECIFICATION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLYING. ANY WORK CONDUCTED NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REPAIR/REPLACEMENT AT THE OWNERS COST.

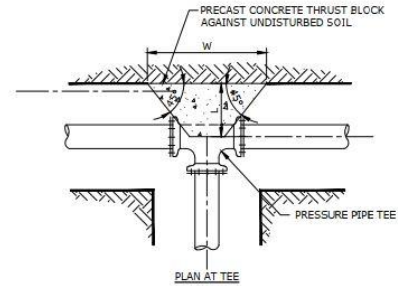
# APPENDIX A



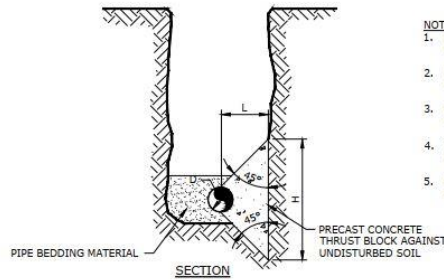
**WATER MAIN CAPPING DETAIL**  
NO SCALE



**PLAN AT BEND**



**PLAN AT TEE**

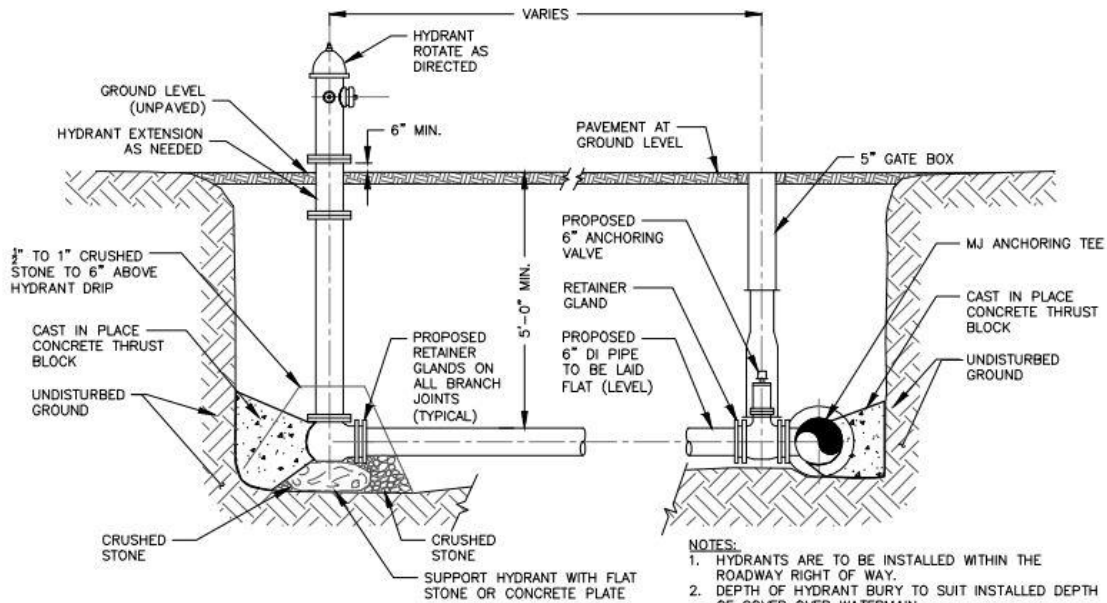


**SECTION**

- NOTES:**
1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN CALCULATED PER 200 PSI INTERNAL PIPE PRESSURE FOR SOIL BEARING LOADS OF 3,000 PSF.
  2. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF PRECAST CONCRETE AGAINST UNDISTURBED SOIL.
  3. DIMENSIONS L, W, & H MAY BE ADJUSTED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS PROVIDED THE BEARING AREA REMAINS UNCHANGED.
  4. THE HEIGHT OF THE BLOCK (H) SHALL BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO HALF THE TRENCH DEPTH.
  5. POLYETHYLENE SHEETING SHALL BE PLACED OVER MJ FITTINGS TO PREVENT DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN CONCRETE AND THE FITTING.

		CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK															
		11 1/4° BEND				22 1/2° BEND				45° BEND				TEE/DEAD END			
D	AREA (OUTSIDE DIA.) (IN SQ)	"L" (FT)	"H" (FT)	"W" (FT)	BEARING AREA (SF)	"L" (FT)	"H" (FT)	"W" (FT)	BEARING AREA (SF)	"L" (FT)	"H" (FT)	"W" (FT)	BEARING AREA (SF)	"L" (FT)	"H" (FT)	BEARING AREA (SF)	
10"	96.8	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.90	1.6	2.4	2.0	3.78	2.2	3.4	2.0	7.41	2.5	3.9	2.0	9.68
8"	64.3	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.26	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.51	1.8	2.7	2.1	4.92	2.1	3.1	2.1	6.43
6"	37.4	0.7	1.0	2.2	0.73	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.46	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.86	1.6	2.3	2.2	3.47

**CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK  
FOR HORIZONTAL BENDS AND TEES**  
NO SCALE



- NOTES:**
1. HYDRANTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE ROADWAY RIGHT OF WAY.
  2. DEPTH OF HYDRANT BURY TO SUIT INSTALLED DEPTH OF COVER OVER WATERMAIN.
  3. PROVIDE MEGA-LUG RESTRAINED JOINTS BETWEEN ANCHORING VALVE AND HYDRANT SHOE.

**TYPICAL HYDRANT ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION**  
NOT TO SCALE

**5. SERVICE CONNECTIONS**

(a) Original service pipe and connections from the curb valve to the Customer's premises will be installed by the Company or under its direction, at the expense of the Customer. All service pipes shall have a minimum cover of four and one half feet, a maximum of five and one half feet, and a minimum inside diameter of one inch. To the extent not prescribed by State and Municipal regulations, materials and methods of construction shall be pre-approved by the Company, and if the service has not been installed in accordance with Company's reasonable requirements, water will not be turned on until all defects have been remedied.

(b) As used herein, the service connection means the service pipe from the main to the property line of the premises to be serviced, including the corporation cock, curb stop and curb box, and shall be laid at a right angle to the water main; and shall not cross what at the time of installation were intervening properties, and will be furnished and installed by, and shall remain the property of the Company and under its sole control and jurisdiction.

(c) The portion of service pipe from the main to the curb valve shall be maintained or replaced as necessary by the Company at Company expense. Service pipe from the curb stop to the Customer's premises will be maintained by the Customer at his expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Company; provided, that if such service pipe is installed by the Company it will be guaranteed by Company for one year.

(d) Curb stops will not be used by the Customer or his agent for turning on or shutting off the water supply. The Customer's control of water supply shall be by means of a separate valve, located usually just inside the building wall. Curb stops are for the exclusive use of the Company.

(e) No service pipe shall be laid in the same trench with gas pipe, sewer pipe, electric or telephone wires or any other facility of a public service company, nor within ten feet of any open excavation, tank, cesspool or vault.

(f) The Company shall furnish, install, own, and maintain all new service connections, meters, and meter installations, provided the costs of excavation, backfill, and removal, and replacement of paving, walks, curbs, etc., including the hiring of traffic control personnel, and obtaining the street opening permits, necessarily incurred in respect to new services, shall be borne by the Customer or other applicant for service. For replacement of services from the main to the curb, the Company shall bear all costs.

(g) On future installations or reinstallations of service lines, only one premises will be supplied through one pipe, and such premises shall have its own curb stop and water meter.

(h) Standards for Service Pipe

- (1) Service pipe shall be installed at a minimum depth of 4-1/2 feet and maximum depth of 5 1/2 feet. Any re-grading of property must retain the minimum depth required.
- (2) Service pipe shall run at right angles to the main in a straight line to the premises to be serviced. If a multiple premises building is positioned at a right angle to the existing distribution main, a new distribution line placed in an easement shall be necessary to permit right angle services to the premises for installations after the effective date of these Rules and Regulations. The pipe shall not cross property which it does not serve nor be installed within 5 feet of a driveway or catch basin. The approval of the Company shall be secured as to the proper location for the service pipe. If the Customer service line enters a cellar, the cellar must be excavated and the service line laid to the inside of the cellar before a service connection will be made. Services for buildings with no cellars shall have underground stop and waste valves with box between the curb shutoff and the building.
- (3) The Customer is urged to obtain the Company's recommendation for the proper Customer service line size which shall in no case be less than one inch in diameter. The Company reserves the right to specify such diameter and may withhold the installation of the service connection until its specifications have been met.
- (4) Service pipe shall be of copper or other Company approved material. Copper shall be: cold drawn or soft annealed, seamless copper type "K" which meets ASTM standard specifications for Lake copper B4-27; of standard weight and dimensions for copper service tube; able to withstand being flattened and then bent back on itself 180 degrees while cold, without cracking on the outside of the bent portion. No soldered joints will be allowed underground. All connections shall be compression fitting. All new service connections shall be equipped with a straight dual check valve at the customer's expense. If the water service is used for electrical grounding, it shall only be used as a secondary ground to the ground sources (meaning it must have a higher resistance than the other ground sources).
- (5) In some instances the use of plastic pipe may at the Company's sole discretion be approved by the Company. Such pipe will be PE3408 polyethylene rated at 200 PSI working pressure with this information and an NSF seal on the pipe. Non-metallic pipe must be paralleled with approved metallic tape for ease of locating. Plastic pipe must be approved in advance of service line installation by the Company in writing. No plastic pipe will be installed within 500 feet of underground fuel storage tank.
- (6) Service pipe shall be laid in a dedicated trench without other underground utility facilities including oil or sewer pipes. Separation distances shall be according to the Ten State's standards and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Guidelines and Policies for Drinking Water Systems. In order to avoid possible damage, the Customer or his agent performing the excavation for a new or renewed service shall arrange with the other

agencies having sub-surface rights as to adequate notification and inspection.

(7) The ditch underneath, around and over the pipe shall be back filled with suitable material such as sand or other material approved by the Company thoroughly tamped to secure a firm support. To disclose any settlement of the back fill which may need correcting, newly filled ditches shall be re-inspected at intervals.

(8) The Customer service line for new and/or repaired services must be left uncovered for inspection by a Company representative. The service connection to the Company main will not be made until such inspection has been performed and the service line approved. Final approval of the Customer service line will be subject to a satisfactory hydrostatic test, which test will be made by the Company following installation of the service connection. No person, firm or corporation or entity other than a representative from the Company shall activate a service line under any circumstances unless approved in writing by the Company.